

A REAL BARGAIN!!!

THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable landed and hydraulic property viz: 600 acres of land situated on Green Creek in the township of York, Lucas County, Ohio, in the midst of which is an excellent site for hydraulic power with a head of 15 feet, at which point crosses three public roads viz: a state road running from Maumee City into the state of Indiana, a county road from Providence to Adrian, a ridge road from Detroit to Port Defiance. In short, the natural advantages of said point must be acknowledged not to be exceeded by any in the Maumee valley as regards a centre of business &c. situated as it is in the midst of a rich, productive and rapidly growing country, acknowledged by all to be the best part of said county. A town plat on the premises at the above point is contemplated on a ridge descending gradually towards the stream, with several excellent springs of water in the same. To suit the purchaser he will sell the above water privilege only, or with any quantity of land from 100 to 600 acres. Terms of payment made easy.

For further information enquire of the subscriber on the premises,

B. G. LEWIS,
Dec. 8, 1833. 36m8

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

COPPER SMITH Tin plate and Sheet Iron Worker. Latham T. Tew, would inform the inhabitants of Maumee and vicinity, that he has taken a shop over Hackley & Wolcotts store, where he will manufacture to order all kinds of Copper Tin and Sheet Iron ware, such as Stills & Worms, Hatters kettles, Wash kettles, Glue kettles, Wash hand basins, Steam pipes &c., and will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Tin ware. He would give notice, that he makes the patent House pump, for bringing water into the Houses. He solicits a share of public patronage. Maumee City, Oct. 20. 29tf

GARDEN SEEDS.

A GENERAL assortment of Garden Seeds for 1839, for sale by the subscriber, wholesale or retail. Boxes can be had by vendors to sell on commission. These seeds were grown the present year, and have been put up with great care; their vitality, and the correctness of their names are guaranteed. Also, a few hundred Fruit Trees, Rhubarb, or pie plant roots, Asparagus roots, Sage roots &c. for sale at the Waterville Garden.

L. EASTWOOD.
Waterville, Dec. 29, 1839. 39m6

KNIVES & FORKS, pocket knives, razors, scissors and lancets, for sale by
G. H. NITCHIE & Co.
jan 5 Brick Hotel

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!!!

ALL persons indebted to the firm of O. Williams & Co., or to D. St. Clair, are requested to call forthwith and make immediate settlement, as they are determined to have their books closed. They hope this call will not be neglected.

nov. 15. 53

CHEAP FOR CASH.

G. & W. RICHARDSON, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of this city and vicinity that they are now receiving their Fall and Winter assortment of goods which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest for cash or country produce.

Maumee City, Oct. 13, 1839. 28

RICE, for sale by
G. H. NITCHIE & CO.
jan 5 Brick Hotel

CABINET TRIMMINGS.—Mahogany, rose-wood and maple knobs, by the gross, dozen or set, for sale by C. A. LAMB,
Nov. 3. rear of Commercial block.

FRENCH BED POSTS.—150 sets French bed posts, for sale cheap, by
C. A. LAMB,
Nov. 3. rear of Commercial block.

70 sets Table Legs, for sale by
C. A. LAMB,
Nov. 3. rear of Commercial block.

A N assortment of Cabinet Work, of all kinds and prices, for sale by
C. A. LAMB,
Nov. 3. rear of Commercial block.

WHISKEY.—Chillicothe rectified Whiskey, a superior article, just received and for sale low for good funds, by
G. BEACH.
Perryburg, June 16. 11f

PICKLED LOBSTERS just received by
nov. 24. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

BLACK White & Red Currant Gooseberry, Raspberry, Strawberry and other Jellies and Jams at G. & W. RICHARDSON.

PEPPER, pimento, cassia, cloves, nutmegs, and ginger, for sale by
nov. 3. ALLEN & GIBBONS.

BEE SWAX, we will pay the highest market price in Cash or Goods, for any quantity of Bee swax delivered at our Store from thistime until spring.

Nov. 14. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

FORE BORDER TROUBLES.

BING under the necessity of leaving Maumee City in the course of a month or six weeks, I take the earliest possible opportunity of informing all whom it may concern, that I have a good and good assortment of Clocks and Watches, Jewelry, &c., which may be purchased very cheap for the ready.

I have also a Shop and Furniture, with a good stock of tools and materials, which I am anxious to dispose of to a Brother Ship. The shop is situated in the most central and business part of the city. For a good workman, with a moderate capital, I believe it to be the best situation in the state.

Those indebted to me are requested to call immediately and settle. But my creditors, who were.

J. J. BANGS.
Maumee City, Feb. 9. 4515

FARMS TO RENT.—Several first rate Farms for rent, if applied for soon—knowing a quantity of land—overlaid.

JOHN E. HUNT.
Maumee city, April 6, 1847 21f

WANTED old copper, brass, pewter an lead in exchange for copper, tin and sheet iron ware.

LATHAM T. TEW.
Maumee, Oct. 27. 30tf

400 pair men's thick boots, a superior article, made expressly for this market, and for sale low for cash, corner Broadway and Canal streets.

A CARY

MAUMEE CITY EXPRESS.

Volume II.—No. 51.

MAUMEE CITY, OHIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1839.

Whole No. 103.

MIAMI HOTEL TO LET.

THIS new and spacious House would be rented to a good tenant who would furnish it, at a low rent, for a year or term of years. It is situated near the main steamboat landings of Maumee City and the great ferry across the river, than any other large establishment of the kind, and where the travel through the black swamp may be most conveniently accommodated. No Hotel in this region of country offers greater inducements to a good tenant. Its plan and arrangements are superior to any on the Maumee river. Enquire of
J. W. SCOTT.
nov. 24.

JEFFERSON HOUSE.

ERIE STREET, MAUMEE CITY, OHIO.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has leased this eligible establishment, and put it in complete order for the reception of boarders, travellers and visitors. It is a beautiful situation, in the most pleasant part of said city, and the subscriber flatters himself that his attention to the accommodation and comforts of his guests will ensure to him a liberal share of public patronage.

The furniture of the House is new, and the apartments are in good order. The stable is large and commodious, and will be attended by careful servants.

ROBERT GOWER.
55tf

AMERICAN HOUSE FOR RENT.

THIS new and commodious building is now completed, and will be leased for a term of years on advantageous terms. The American is one of the best locations for a Hotel in the city, being convenient to the steamboat landings, and about the centre of the city. Enquire of
O. WILLIAMS & Co.
nov. 17. 53

N. RATHBUN.

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has resumed the Profession of the Law, has opened an office, opposite the brick store of Smith & Crowell, on Wolcott street, in Maumee city, where he intends to practice as an Attorney, Counsellor, and Solicitor, in all the courts of Law and Equity in the state of Ohio.

His Justice Office is kept in the same building, and is open at all proper hours. Acknowledgements of all kinds of instruments taken, and all kinds of conveyancing, done here with neatness and dispatch.

Oct. 7. 27tf

ITALIAN SPRING WHEAT & DUTTON CORN.

THE subscriber has on hand a quantity of Italian Spring Wheat, the real genuine article, raised from seed purchased of the importer himself—selected with great care, especially for seed. Those who wish to purchase for sowing will do well to apply soon. Also, true Dutton Corn, selected for seed.

H. REED.
Waterville, Dec. 1, 1838. 35tf

LUMBER.

75,000 feet seasoned white wood, 1 inch board, 2 inch plank, 1 and 1 1/2 inch Flooring, Siding.
3 by 4, 4 by 4, 4 by 5, 2 by 5, 2 by 6 and 2 by 8 Joist, Also,
75,000 sawed Laths for sale at the corner of Kingsbury and Front-street, by
BOYNTON & GANNETT.
Aug. 11. 18tf

STONE WARE.—Churns from 2 to 6 gallons; Jars and pots from 1 to 4 galls; Jugs from a quart to 3 galls; Pitchers of 1 and 2 galls; milk crocks; stove pipe crocks, for sale by nov. 24. BOYNTON & GANNETT.

DANIEL F. COOK

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office over Justice Conant's Detroit street.
Maumee City, Sept. 1. 22tf

ASTRAL LAMPS.—A new, cheap and beautiful article, for sale by W. WISWELL, June 9. Commercial Buildings.

SPOONS.—German Silver Tea and Table Spoons, a beautiful article, cheaper and equally handsome with silver, for sale by W. WISWELL,

TEA KETTLES.—Sheet iron Tea Kettles, a new article, for sale by
W. WISWELL,

READY made clothing for sale low for cash at the Marengo cash store.
A. VAN VOORST.
July 6, 1839. 14tf

CANDIES, a general assortment for sale at the Marengo cash store.
A. VAN VOORST.
July 6, 1839. 14tf

ON CONSIGNMENT.

50 bbls. Flour, also 100 pairs thick boots and brogans, manufactured by Sheffield, of Huron.
C. A. WILLIAMS.
Nov. 3. 81tf

LAST CALL, SAVE GREETING!

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with the subscribers are requested to call and have them adjusted, and all indebted must make payment previous to the 15th of January next, if they wish to save costs.

jan 5 BOYNTON & GANNETT.

CORN MILL.

THE subscribers have placed a run of stones in the Steam Engine Shop on Tappan street, where they can now grind any kind of grain that does not require bolting, at short notice.

WOLCOTT & STEBBINS.
Jan. 26. 49tf

CLOTHING, such as coats, jackets, vests, pants, cotton and flannel shirts, flannel draws &c., for sale by G. H. NITCHIE & CO. jan 5 Brick Hotel.

LINEN and cloth table spreads, for sale by
G. H. NITCHIE & Co.
jan 5 Brick Hotel.

LATCHES, Handles, Locks, Butts, Screws, Hammers Hatchets, broad and narrow Axes Wrenches &c.
Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

STORAGE FORWARDING & COMMISSION.

DEALER IN PRODUCE, SALT, STAVES & CO.

THE subscriber will continue the above business at the old Warehouse on the lower Wharf, all Consignments entrusted to him will meet with prompt attention.

Refer to
Messrs. COIT, KIMBERLY & Co. } Buffalo.
HUNTER PALMER & Co. }
R. WINSLOW & Co. } Cleveland.
Jas. WOLCOTT Esq. } Maumee.

Mark Packages "Care of G. S. Hazard, Maumee City."

Cash paid for Staves delivered at any convenient point, for shipping.

Maumee City, Feb. 1839. 46tf

Court of Common Pleas for Williams County State of Ohio.

H. G. Phillips and C. Holgate

vs.
David Jolly and Amos Reed.

IN CHANCERY.

DAVID JOLLY, and Amos Reed, whose residence is unknown, are hereby notified, that on the 20th day of May, 1838, Horatio G. Phillips and Curtis Holgate, in the Court of Common Pleas of said county filed a bill in Chancery against them with others as the heirs & legal representatives of James Jolly, deceased, the object and prayer of which bill is, that contracts for the purchase and sale of lots Nos. 97, 98, 99, 124, and 125, in the Town of Defiance, in said county, entered into on the first day of May, 1833, by said James Jolly, in his lifetime with the said Horatio G. Phillips and one Benjamin Leavell, original proprietors of said town, be cancelled and wholly rescinded, and that the said David Jolly, Amos Reed and others, be restrained and barred from setting up any pretence in equity, or right whatsoever in the premises—said James Jolly in his lifetime as well as heirs &c. since, having neglected to perform on his or their parts, and the said Phillips and Leavell having long since considered the contract at an end—the said Benjamin Leavell, on the 26th day of June 1835, sold his undivided half of said lots to Curtis Holgate one of the complainants in a bill, and the said David Jolly & Amos Reed are hereby notified, that unless they appear, plead answer or demur to said bill, within sixty days after the next term of said court the complainants, at the term next after the expiration of said sixty days, will apply to said court to take the matter of said bill as confessed, and to decree thereon accordingly.

COFFENBURY & SEMANS.
Sols. for Compt.

Dated Feb. 21, 1839. 4718

John C. Spink, } The State of Ohio Lucas }
at al. } county ss. Common Pleas, }
vs. } March Term, 1839. }

Moses P. Morgan }
& Joshua Chappel } IN CHANCERY.

IN this cause the complainants having filed their bill in the court stating that the said Moses P. Morgan has absconded and gone to parts unknown, and that he was the owner of certain real estate therein named, and that he was largely indebted to the complainants and others, and that there is no other property out of the proceeds of which said debts can be made, and that said Morgan has conveyed by warranty deeds the said property to one Joshua Chappel without consideration and in fraud of his creditors, and praying that said land be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of said debts. And the court having ordered publication of the pendency of said suit.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Moses P. Morgan to be and appear at the next term of this court for said county, and plead, answer or demur to said bill under the rules of this court, or the same will be taken as confessed and a decree rendered accordingly.

Attest, JAMES MYERS Clerk.

SPINK & HOSMER, Sols. for Compt's.

March 16, 1839. 50 6w.

By virtue of an order of the court directed by R. Farnsworth, a Justice of the Peace of Waterville township, in Lucas county, we, the undersigned, do certify that we have viewed and appraised a certain stray colt, taken up by Orrin Gillet of said township, and find the same to be a bright bay, supposed to be two years old last spring, and we do appraise said colt at twenty-five dollars.

JOEL BURNHAM, }
THOMAS SHOEMAKER. } Appraisers

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of February, 1839.

R. FARNSWORTH, J. P.

I do hereby certify that the above is a true copy from my entry book.

R. FARNSWORTH, J. P.

March 9. 4915*

WATERVILLE MILLS.

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has now in full operation his Flouring Mill, which has been lately repaired with the addition of new running gears, bolts &c. and put in order to manufacture superfine flour of the first quality; grind Indian corn or any other kinds of grain. Country work done at the shortest notice. He has also a Saw-Mill in operation and a quantity of seasoned lumber, siding, White Ash flooring &c. Cash paid for any quantity of Wheat and Corn delivered at the Mill. Flour and Indian meal constantly on hand for sale. T. SHORT.
Waterville, Feb. 13, 1839. 4713

EAGLE TAVERN TO LET.

THIS Hotel is situated on Front street, in the upper ward of Maumee City. For location and command of a good business, there is, perhaps, no better location in the city. Also, either in connection with, or without the Tavern, a good Store House and Stable. For terms, apply to James Kinney, on the premises, or to
WM. ST. CLAIR.
Feb. 9. 45tf

SABBATH School Books in large or small quantities, will be furnished to Sabbath Schools at a small advance from cost.

E. FAIRMAN,
Dec. 29. Commercial buildings.

LOOKING GLASSES, China, Crockery and Glass ware,—a large assortment at low prices.
E. FAIRMAN,
dec. 29. Commercial buildings.

POETRY.

THE SONG OF NIGHT.

When the sun sinks in the sea,
And the world is left to me,
I spangle Heaven's canopy
And call the stars to light.
The fragrant bloom of the rose,
With the evening's breeze I close,
While wearied mortals seek repose,
And welcome, welcome night!

Guardians' senses I can steep,
In a deep oblivious sleep,
That lovers may their vigils keep
Unseen of mortal sight;
When the modest maid reveals,
The tender flame her bosom feels,
Who is it that her blush conceals?
Why prudent, prudent night!

Swiftly o'er the milky way,
Venus will my call obey
To realize the dreams of day
In joys that give delight:
And when Aurora's beams tell
The time to break love's magic spell,
The dream to which we bid farewell
Returns—returns—with night!

Ah, yes! the star-light and the moon
Are the suns of Cupid's noon,
And night shall be the lover's boon,
While love burns true and bright.
Then who would ever wish for day?
Or, while I thus exert my sway,
Who is there that would wish to say
Good-bye—good-bye—to-night!

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Memoirs of M. Berryer.

THE BRIGANDS OF ORGERES.

By the way of diversion in our debates before the civil tribunal, we had at Chartres the extraordinary spectacle of a criminal process which was entered up against the band of Chateaufort, known by the name of the Brigands of Orgeres, and who were at the bar to the number of a hundred and ten or twelve. An entire church in the centre of the town had been purposely prepared with compartments to place them in the presence of the jury. Every morning they were taken from the prison and marched in column to the audience, under an escort of gendarmes, having at their head a large red headed man, whose face alone revealed the perfection of villainy; he was the avowed chief of the band. It had been necessary to release him from the prison and march him with his accused comrades, but above all with the witnesses and the numerous victims of their crimes who still survived.

The history of these brigands of the long duration of their crimes and atrocities, that also of their arrest, had something in it of incredibility, for the epoch at which modern civilization had arrived.

There existed, ten or twelve leagues from Chartres, towards La Vendome, a vast forest, called the forest of Orgeres. In the most remote and the thickest part of this forest vast caves had anciently been opened, whence stones had been extracted to contribute to the construction of the magnificent Cathedral of Chartres. In the lapse of years malefactors had taken refuge in these caves, and had founded a species of subterranean colony, which re-peopled itself. This colony had a mode of government, a police, rules, and regulations, adapted to the dreadful kind of profession which it had embraced.—This was theft given in charge to the initiated, with orders to prosecute it, in case of necessity, with open violence, with tortures—nay, with murder if need were.

These brigands of Orgeres had even afar off in the province, emissaries, who traversed them to observe those dwellings which, from their isolated situations were more easy to surprise or to surround, and specified them to the chief of the troop who, like the old De la Montague, from the depths of his retreat, delegated on the spot the men who were to proceed to the execution.

Those wretches introduced themselves most frequently in the night, under the most insidious pretences, into the habitations pointed out, which they mastered by enchainning the cultivators and the male servants. With respect to the women, they terrified them by the most frightful threats! if they resisted they were bound, a great fire was lighted, to the heat of which they were exposed by the soles of their feet, until the violence of the pain had wrung from them an avowal of what they or their husbands possessed, or until they had pointed out the place where money or valuables were concealed.

The repetition in many places of these frightful tortures had procured for the banditti who committed them the name of Chateauforts (heaters). They had spread alarm every where. Many of them had been taken by the police for theft committed with effraction; many had been committed to the galleys; but as yet none had been convicted of the crime of heathenry. Still less had justice succeeded in discovering the central cavern, where all the stolen articles were concealed to be afterwards sold at the neighboring markets of Orgeres at which their identity was not to be recognized.

Chance at length unravelled the long impenetrable mystery of these miscreants, two gendarmes were one day riding along the forest of Orgeres, when one had alighted and entered the caves to search for a child about ten years old, whose dress was old enough to excite his curiosity; he beckoned him to him in a friendly manner; the boy, who was suffering from hunger, approached and asked for bread. The gendarme offered him a good breakfast if he would follow him; the boy suffered himself to be led away, and mounting behind the gendarme was conducted to the nearest inn.—There the two gendarmes, true to their word, paid him a sumptuous meal.

Whilst the boy was feeding with great glee, the gendarmes watched him; they observed he pocketed whatever suited him, and that without concealment, as if the act of taking every thing was a matter of course. Thus a silver fork, a cork screw, and a knife had most openly found their way under the skirt of their youthful guest. Upon asking him why he thus did so, his ingenuous reply was that the articles pleased him; he gave no other motive, and suspected not that any other could be asked, or that there was any harm in providing for oneself in that fashion. He had daily seen his

father bring property acquired in the same manner to his mother, who was not more scrupulous about it.

Astounded at finding such depravation in so diminutive a personage, the gendarmes doubted not his being the child of a malefactor, who had brought him up in some corner of the forest. They availed themselves of his imprudent loquacity, which half a glass of brandy had increased, to question him as to his place of abode. They then learnt that it was an extensive cavern, where many people dwelt with his father and mother; that he had been ill treated there by some young comrades, which had caused him to flee; that he was very unhappy because his parents would not give him all that he saw, and that he wanted food and amusement.

The gendarmes inferred from these disclosures that if the boy remained with them he might afford such information as would lead to the discovery of the offenders, who thus sheltered themselves in unknown caverns.—They promised to give him food every day, and even to put money in his pocket on two conditions. One was, that he should take nothing but what might be given him; and the other, that he should point out to them such individuals as belonged to the cavern, on his meeting with them. Every such discovery was to be rewarded with the sum of five francs.

The bargain was struck without difficulty; the boy was washed, scrubbed clean, combed, newly clothed, and no longer recognizable. Thus disguised, his two friends took him with them to the town market. There the lad was placed in ambush, by the side of a woman who passed for his bonnie; by his station he pointed out to the two gendarmes such as he had daily seen in the forest, and who came to market to dispose of stolen articles. Upon this information the thieves were successively seized and conveyed to prison. This contrivance was successfully renewed in various market places of the country; the number of brigands apprehended gradually increased to such extent, that the boy, by whose dexterity they were captured, received the nick name of "General Finfin." Though it was not to the advantage of society, for nature's sake it was consoling to find that Finfin never pointed out his father and mother to the agents of the law.

The examination of prisoners, and evidence of witnesses who had flocked up from all quarters, on the stolen property being described in public papers, soon proved that those bands of brigands from the forest of Orgeres were precisely those of the Chateauforts who had desolated the country even in distant parts. Several of those implicated in the most abominable acts of *bruterie*, and who had been condemned to the hulks for burglaries, were brought up to be confronted with their accomplices.

At length the atrocity of their infamous deeds was brought to light with every hideous and revolting circumstance. Public indignation was above all roused when three sisters, the daughters of a wealthy farmer, whose dwelling the banditti of Orgeres had invaded, gave in their evidence. They had burnt the feet of those unfortunate women so cruelly that all three were unable to walk without crutches. Their confrontation with the wretches who had mutilated their persons produced the most heart-rending scene.

A single decree avenged society, and chastised the iniquities of those monsters. Their den in the forest of Orgeres has since been walled up.

BARRINGTON, THE PICKPOCKET.—At one of the music meetings, in St. Martin's church, for the benefit of the Leicester Infirmary, I noticed a tall, handsome man, in a scarlet coat, with a gold button-hole in a black collar, the fashion of the day, moving with a gentlemanlike air. This person proved to be the notorious Barrington, the pickpocket. In going up the middle aisle, he was invited into myor's pew, and sat between Miss St. John and Mr. Ashby, of Queenby, our late Member of Parliament. One of the plates was held at the door by this lady and gentleman, and when Mr. Barrington laid his guinea upon the plate, he was kindly thanked by his new acquaintance, and passed on with a graceful bow. The gentry who held the plates retired into the vestry, to add to their contributions, and when Mr. Ashby would have placed his ten guineas on the plate, to his utter astonishment, they had flown from his pocket. After considerable amazement, the mystery was explained by one of the company's remarking that Miss St. John's pocket was turned inside out; and that the elegant gentleman who sat between them had helped himself to the subscription he had put on the plate, and something beside. It is said that Barrington facilitated his operations by instruments, which he had made for the purpose. I recollect a circumstance of this kind. He waited upon a surgical instrument maker, and ordered a pair of scissors, of a curious form; a few days afterward, he called for them, liked them, and paid two guineas, which the maker charged. After he had left the shop, the cutter's wife said, "My dear, as the gentleman seemed so pleased with the scissors, I wish we had asked him what use they were for—he might recommend us—do run after him!" The cutter accompanied out of the shop, and overtaking the gentleman, hoped he would excuse him, but would he tell him what use he intended to make of the scissors? "Why, my friend," said Barrington, "I don't know whether I can tell you—it is a great secret." "O pray do!" it may be something in our way." Upon which Barrington, pressing hard upon his shoulder, whispered in his ear, "They are for the picking of pockets!" In the utmost consternation the scissors maker ran back, and the moment he got into the shop, "My dear, he cried, 'will you believe it!—they are for the picking of pockets!'" "Yes my dear," cried the wife, but what is the matter with your clothes?" The cutter looked, and presently discovered, that the scissors had extracted the two guineas he had just received for them.

ARMING THE INDIANS.—A letter from the War Department has been transmitted to the House of Representatives, from which it appears that the practice of distributing goods, ammunition and fire-arms, among the Indians residing within the territorial limits of the United States, by the British officers and agents, has long prevailed.

Washington Irving, Esq., has become an associate editor of the Knickerbocker Magazine.

THE "LADIES' CAUSE."—When the Parliament which supported the famous Coalition Ministry of Fox and North was dissolved by George III. the unpopularity of many of those who had been its members was so great, that the most extraordinary means were obliged to be resorted to, in order to secure their return to the new Parliament which had been summoned. The means used to secure the election of Fox in Westminster, where his influence had received an almost fatal blow, were not less singular than they were effective. Three of the most beautiful and accomplished women in England, namely, the celebrated Duchess of Devonshire, Mrs. Damer, the sculptress, and Mrs. Crowe, resolved to canvass the whole of Westminster, and they carried their resolution into such vigorous effect as secured a decided majority of the votes for their great friend. If any of the electors hesitated to comply with the fair canvassers requests that they would vote for Fox, then they inquired of them as to the condition of their families the health of their wives and children, and made use of all those nameless allurements which few men, whatever their rank and intellect can resist. If, however, these did fail of their intended end the ladies thought nothing of kissing, not they! and the meaneast freeholder luxuriated on cheeks and lips that were the admiration of the age. The nether millstone would be softness itself, when the heart that could have resisted appeals thus made, and in the cause of liberty tool. Of one of these brave dames, Mrs. Damer, it has been said that she was a bold woman, if nothing more, for she did three things scarce any other English lady dare do—she canvassed the third of Westminster for Fox, entertained Queen Caroline during the time of her trial, and sent her respects and sincere wishes for his success to Napoleon, when he departed for the last of his fields!

Let every one of you who advocate duelling read the following from one of Bennett's late letters. It is no less severe than just. Speaking of the modern code of chivalry, he says, "Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri are its chosen land. It is only of late years that it has come over the mountains, and planted its standard in Washington. The head of the gentleman, according to this new code of honor, is the strangest monster that ever was imagined. He is armed to the teeth—wears steel under his waistcoat—has his pockets filled with pistols, and his bosom with Bowie knives. Rifles, blunderbusses, every species of weapon is authorized. His choicest language to his foe is 'scoundrel,' 'puppy' 'liar' and 'poltroon.' He threatens all the world—shatters right arms, and walks Pennsylvania Avenue in search of conflicts. In Congress the same language, threats, &c. are used. How different is all this from the courteous demeanor, and the chaste language of the southern and northern gentlemen of former days!"—Cin. Sun.

The Cincinnati Sun, alluding to the fact, that the little